

# BookletChart™

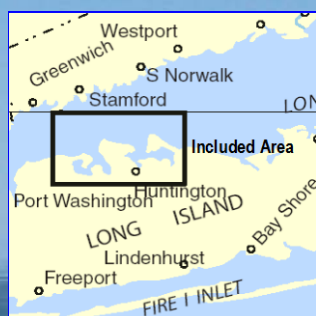


## ***Oyster and Huntington Bays – South Shore of Long Island Sound***

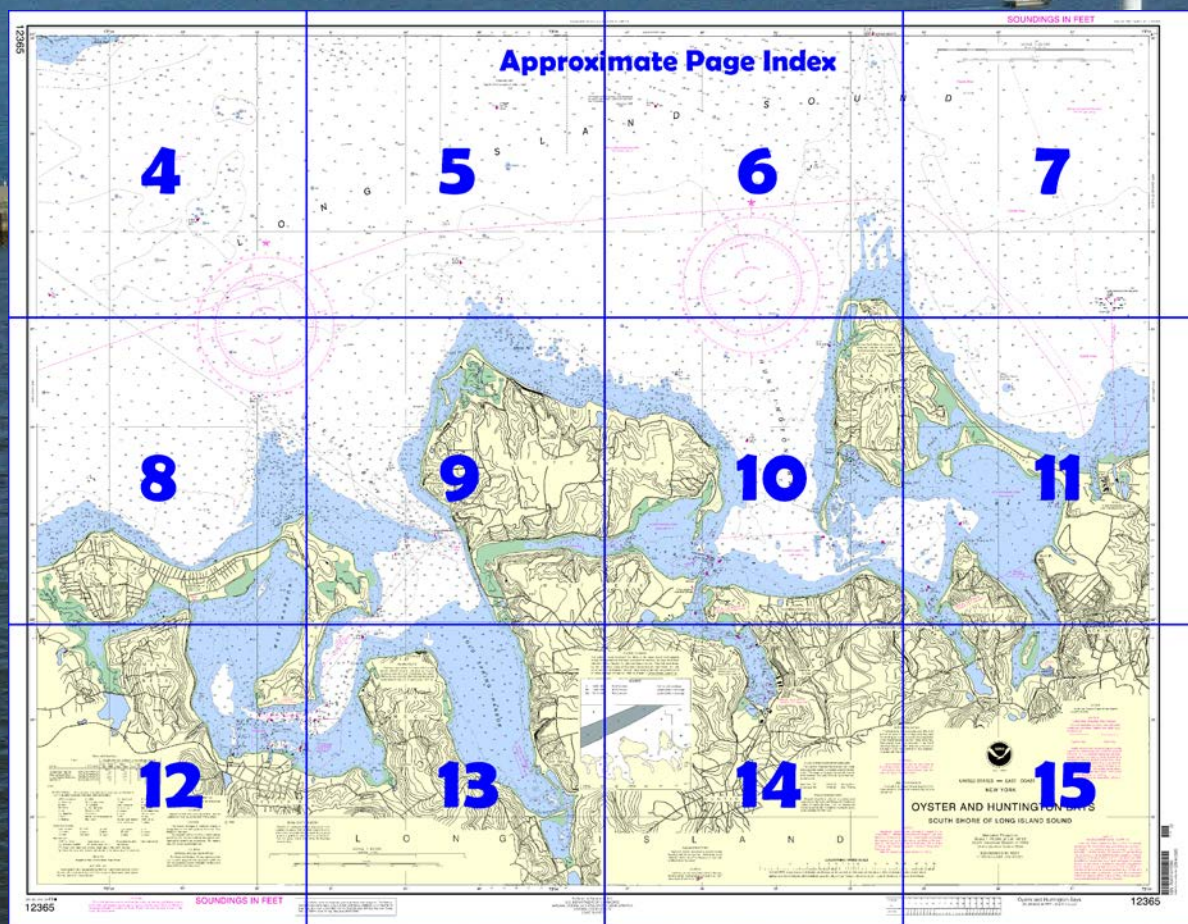
**NOAA Chart 12365**

***A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters***

***When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.***



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**National Ocean Service**  
**Office of Coast Survey**  
[www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov)  
**888-990-NOAA**

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=12365>.



#### (Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

**Northport Basin**, about 10.5 miles westward of Old Field Point Light and 2.7 miles southeastward of Eatons Neck Point, is a small privately maintained basin with general depths of 7 to 20 feet, and formed by gravel dredges working into the high bank; greater depths are available. In 1977, the privately dredged entrance channel had a controlling depth of 12 feet. The channel is marked by a private lighted buoy and unlighted buoys;

submerged jetties extend northward from the east and west sides of the entrance. A dangerous rock is close northward of the seaward end of the west jetty. The four stacks of a power and light company on the east side of the basin are prominent. A town launching ramp is in the basin.

An aquaculture site, marked by a private buoy, is about 1.2 miles northwestward of the entrance to Northport Basin.

**Offshore Terminal, Northport.**—An offshore platform for the receipt of oil, is off Northport. The terminal is owned and operated by Long Island Lighting Company (LILCO), Northport, NY. The platform, with off-lying mooring buoys, is about 1.6 miles northward of the entrance to Northport Basin and about 2.4 miles eastward of Eatons Neck Light. Submerged pipelines extend from the shore to the platform. The platform is marked at its eastern end by a private light, and at the western end by a private light and sound signal.

Upon the scheduled approach of an incoming vessel, the platform, voice call "LILCO Northport Power Station" or "LILCO Dock at Northport," monitors VHF-FM channel 19.

**Pilotage, Offshore Terminal, Northport.**—Pilotage by a state licensed pilot is compulsory in Long Island Sound for foreign flag vessels and U.S. vessels which are under register (i.e. engaged in foreign trade). Such vessels can arrange for a state licensed pilot by contacting the joint rotation administrator, Block Island Pilots at 243 Spring Street, Newport, RI 02840; telephone 401-487-9050 (24 hours), 800-274-1216; FAX 401-847-9052. Enrolled vessels (i.e. U.S. vessels engaged in coastwise trade) may be required to have a U.S. Coast Guard Federally Licensed pilot unless the master has recency for the intended area. See Pilotage, Long Island Sound (indexed as such), chapter 8 and Pilotage, New York Harbor and Approaches (indexed as such), chapter 11.

**Eatons Neck** is a prominent wooded headland with elevations of 100 feet or more, and marked at its north end by a light and tower of **Eatons Neck Coast Guard Station**.

**Eatons Neck Light** (40°57'14"N., 73°23'43"W.), 144 feet above the water, is shown from a 73-foot white stone tower; a sound signal is at the light.

The northwest end of the neck is a spit in the form of a hook which encloses **Eatons Neck Basin**. Eatons Neck Coast Guard Station is at the head of the basin. The basin is entered through a privately dredged cut between two small riprap jetties about 0.5 mile southwestward of the light; the jetties are covered at half-tide. The channel between the jetties is buoyed, and there are buoys farther inside the basin. The basin is subject to frequent changes and the buoys in the basin are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position. In 1994, depths of 10 feet could be carried through the entrance. In 1987, shoaling to an unknown depth was reported in the entrance channel.

**Caution.**—Eatons Neck Basin Channel is maintained expressly to enhance the Eatons Neck Coast Guard Station's rescue response. Further, Eatons Neck Basin is one of the most congested small-boat anchorages in the area in the summer. Mariners are cautioned that heavy wakes from rescue craft departing the station may be experienced by small craft anchoring in this area.

Shoals with depths of 4 to 18 feet extend about 0.9 mile northward of Eatons Neck, and broken ridges extend northward for another 1.8 miles. The northern end of each area is marked by a buoy.

**Huntington Bay**, just westward of Eatons Neck, is the approach to Northport Bay and Harbor, Centerport Harbor, Huntington Harbor, and Lloyd Harbor. The bay, protected against all but northerly winds, is an excellent anchorage for large vessels. Depths range from 25 to 36 feet, fairly close to its southern end, and anchorage can be selected according to draft and wind direction.

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston	Commander	
	1st CG District	(617) 223-8555
	Boston, MA	



# Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers)

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry).

To report a chart discrepancy, please use [ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx](http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx).

## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers

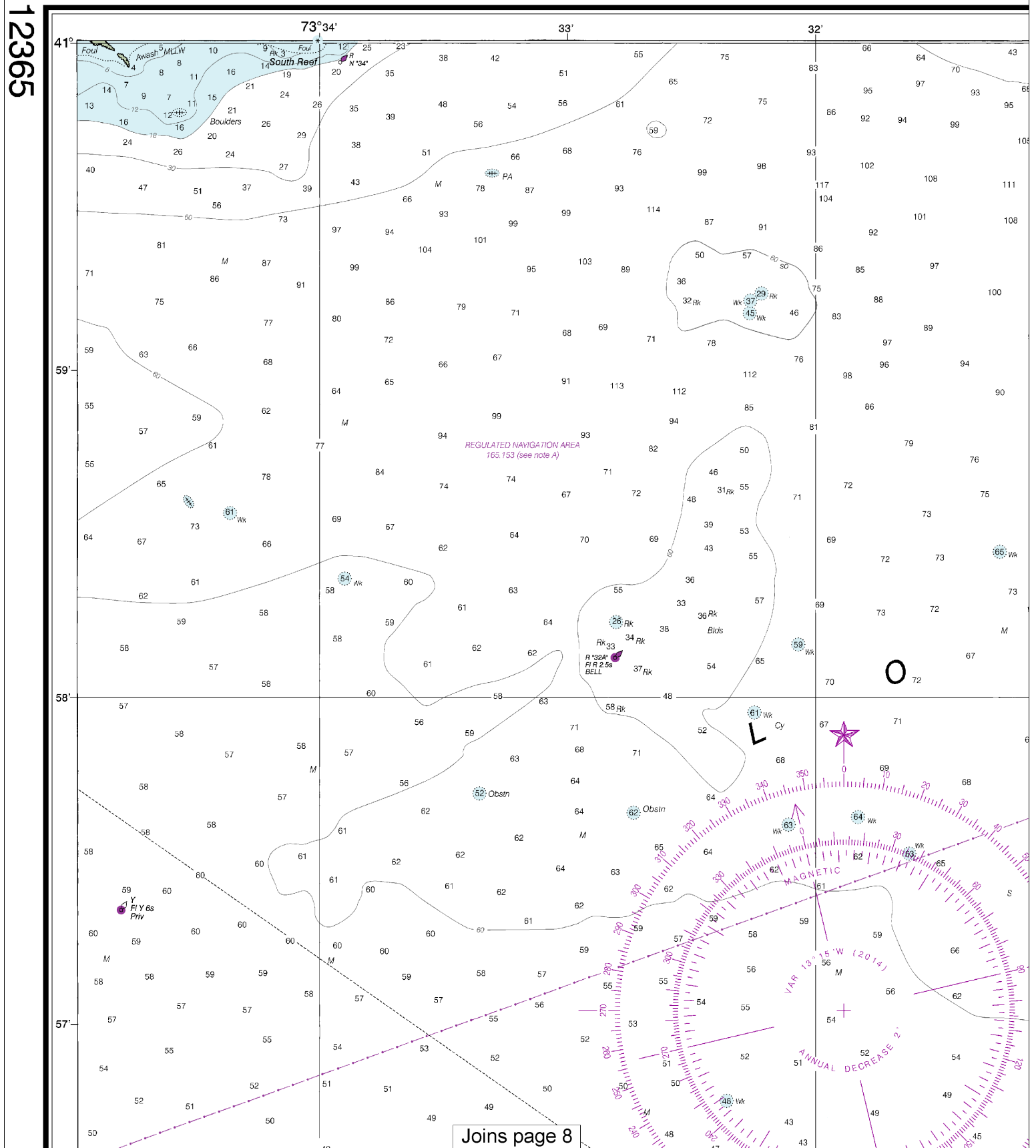


For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

# SOUNDINGS IN FEET

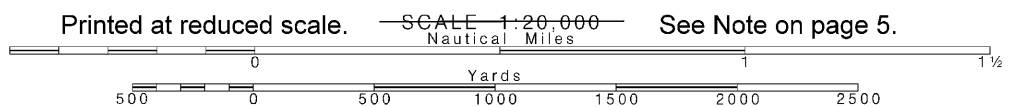
12365

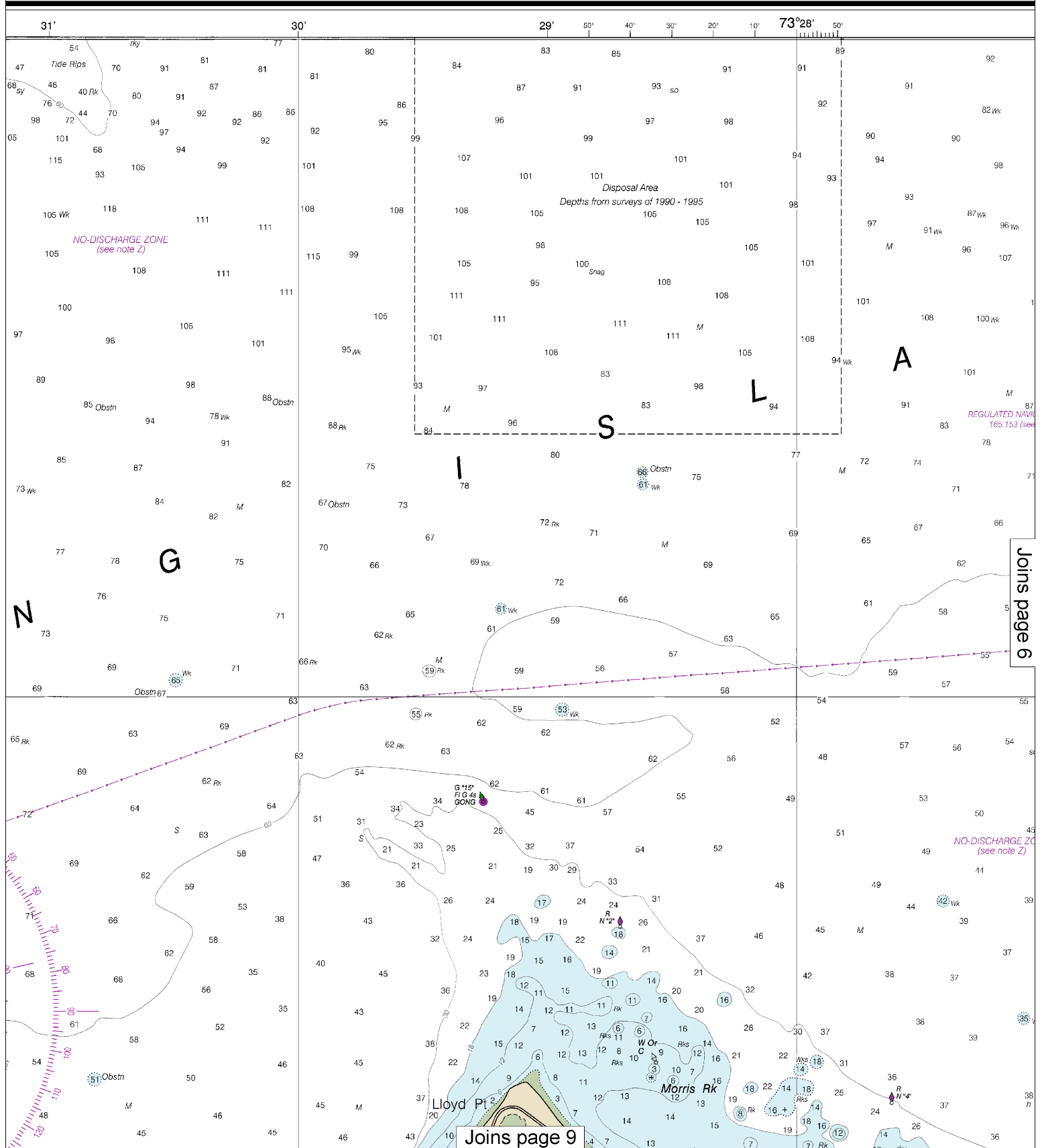


Joins page 8

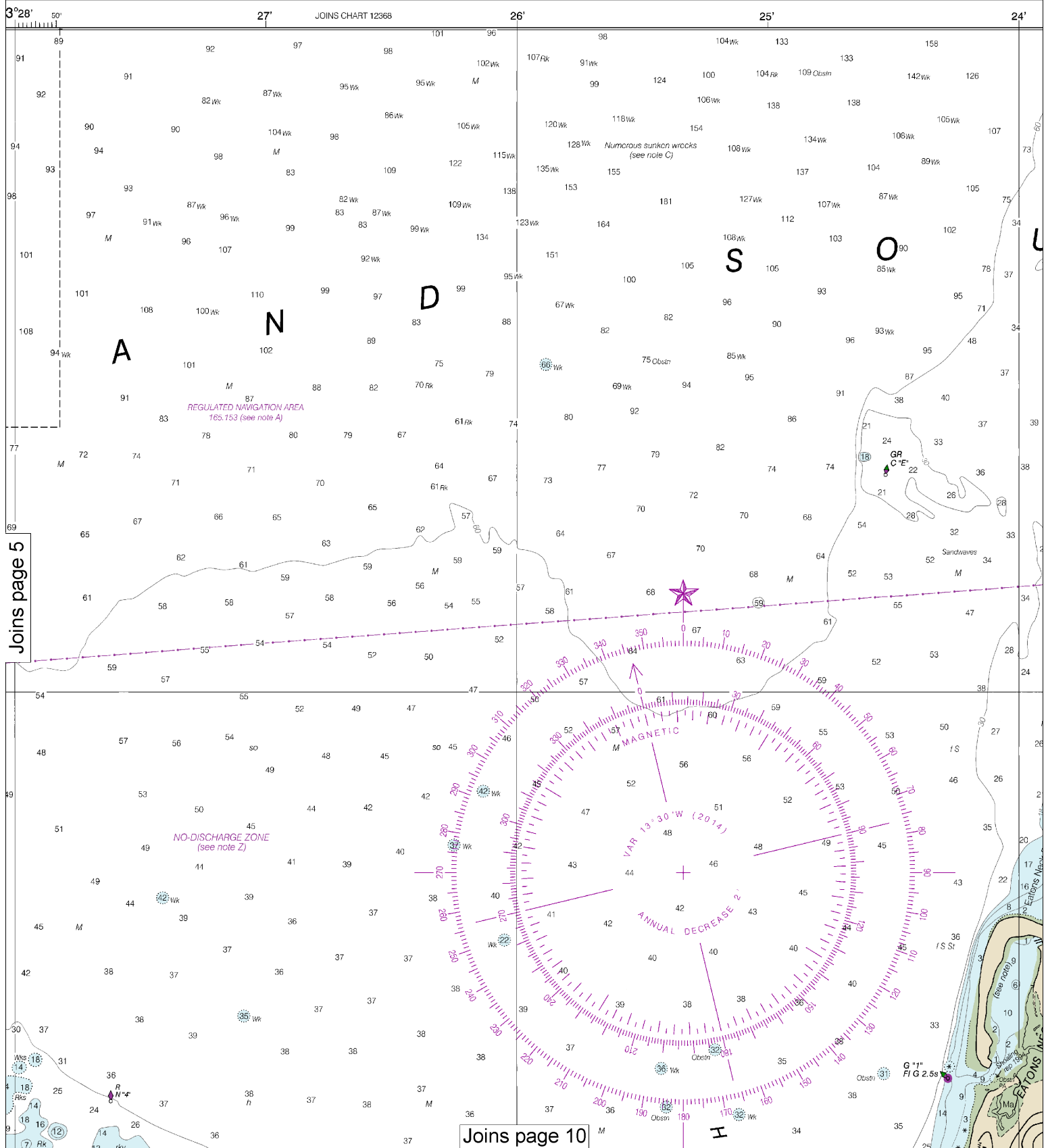
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





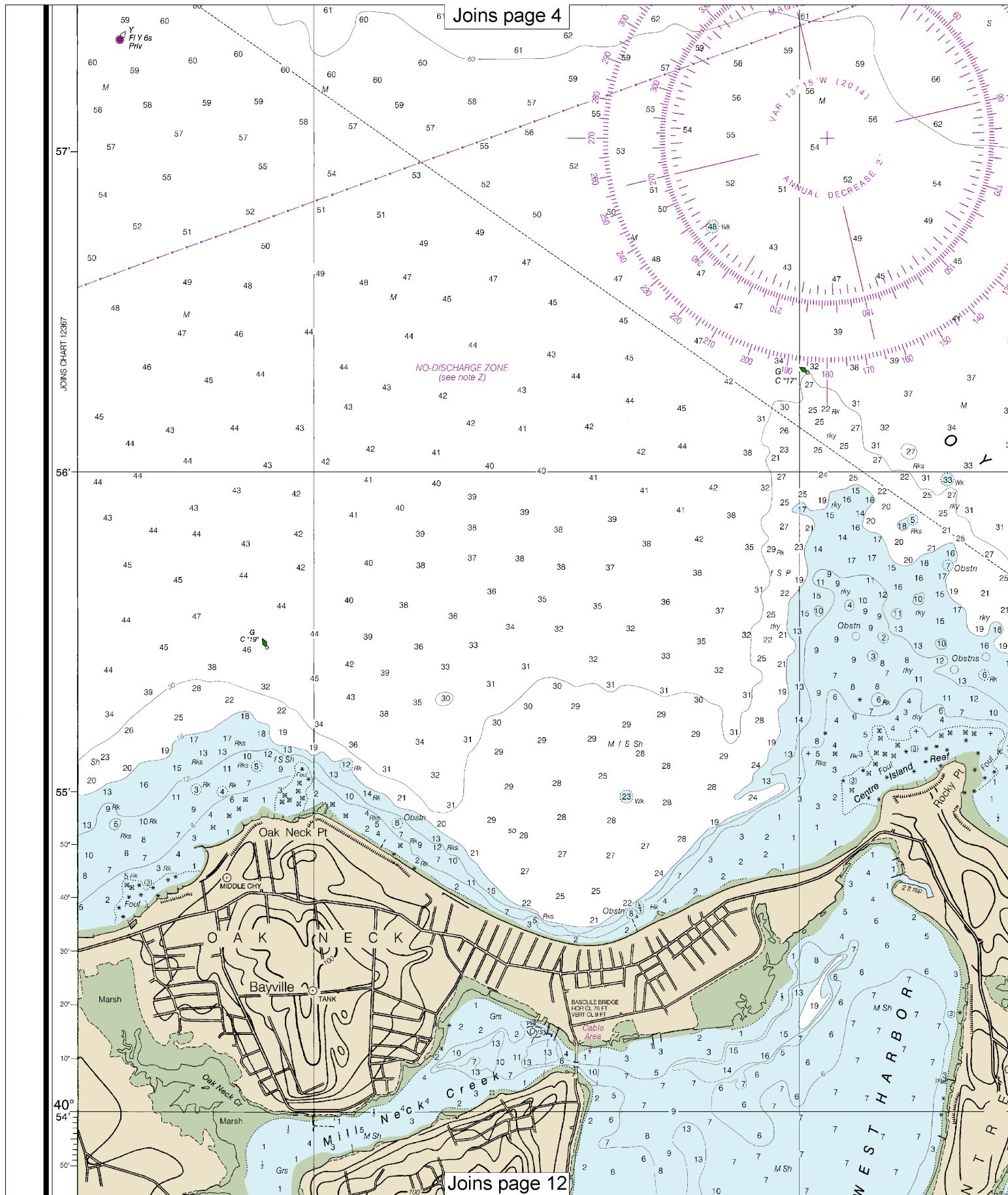
This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:28571. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



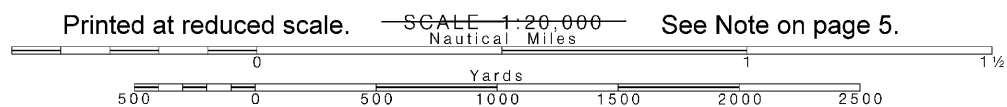
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

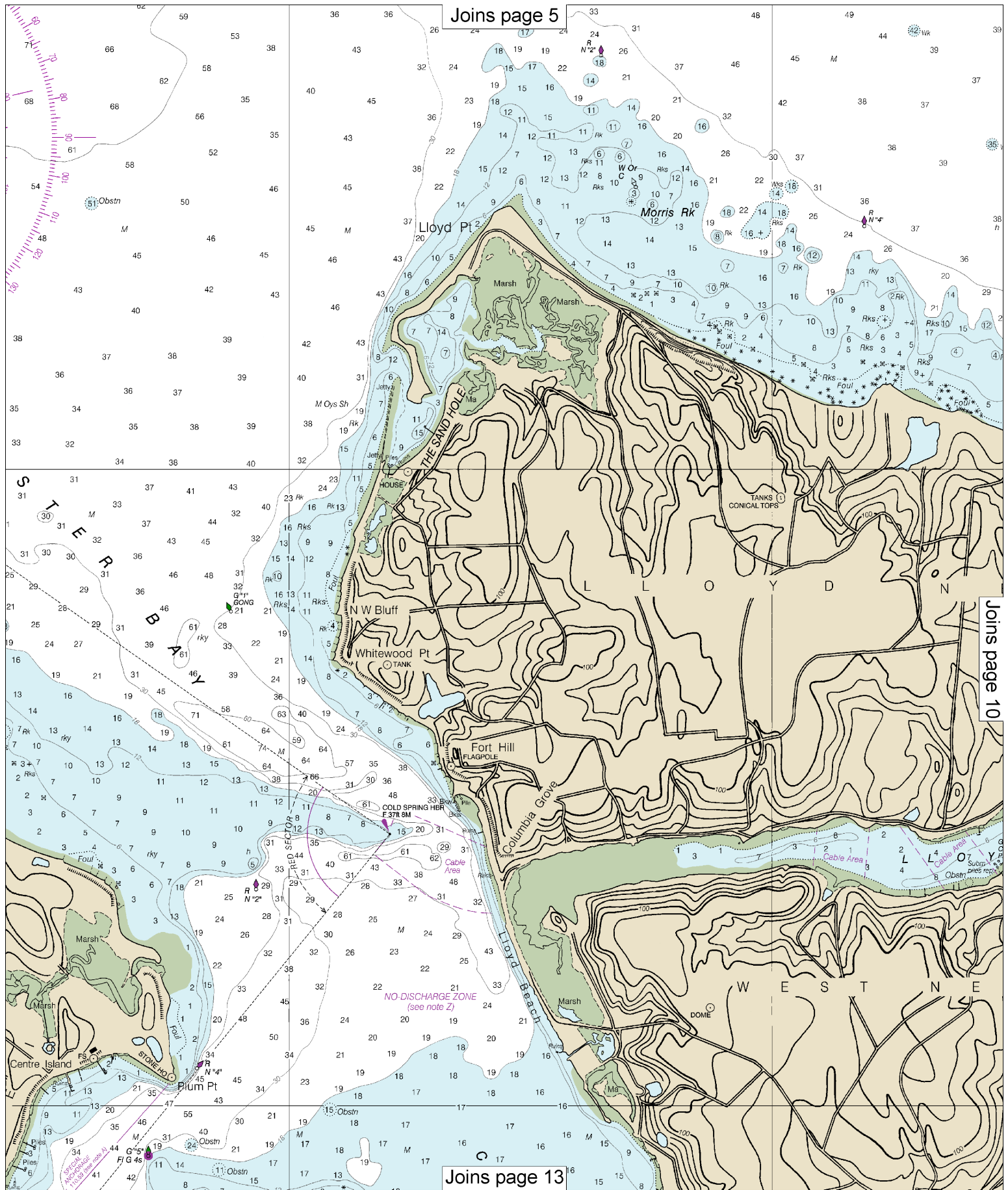




Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

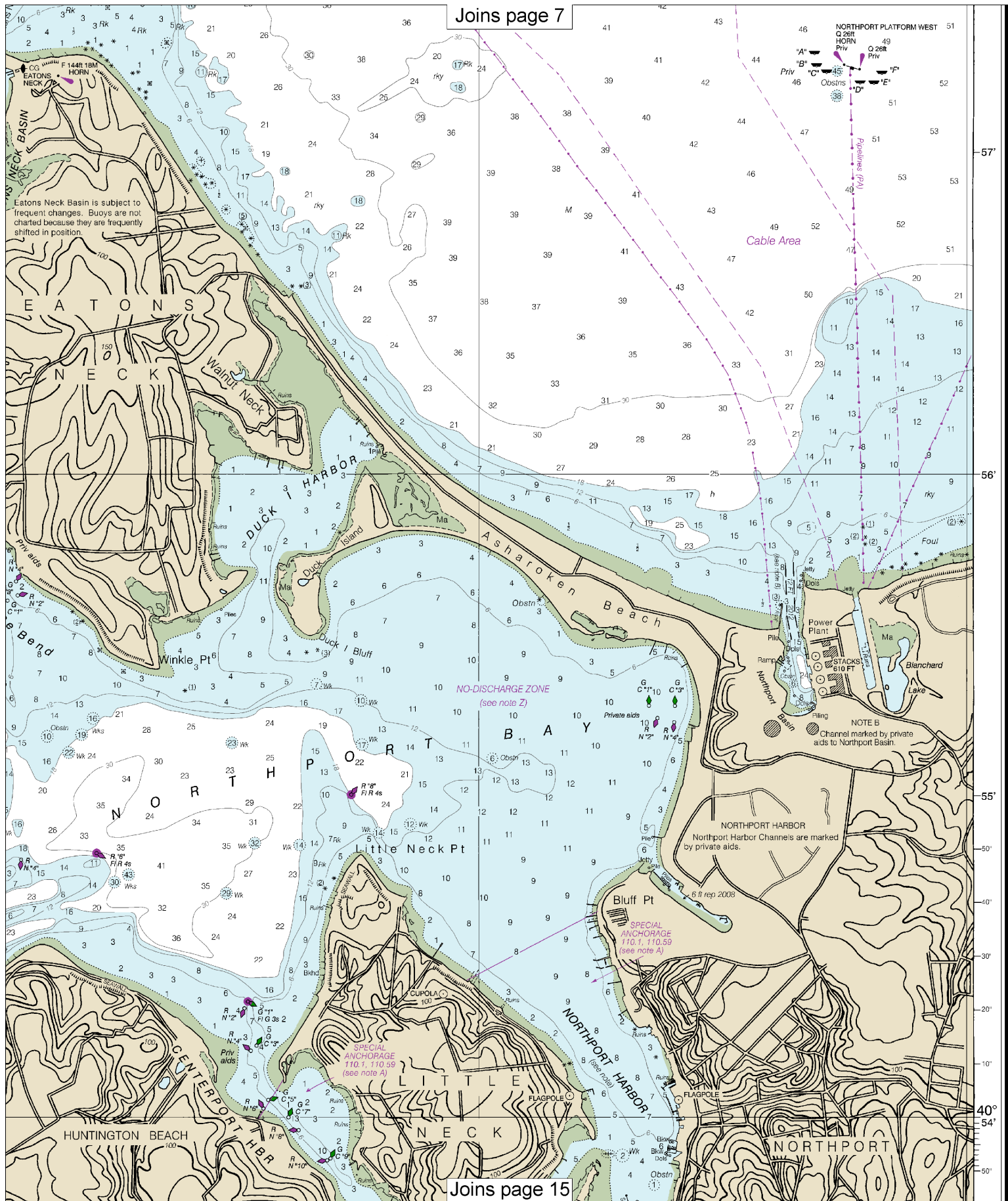


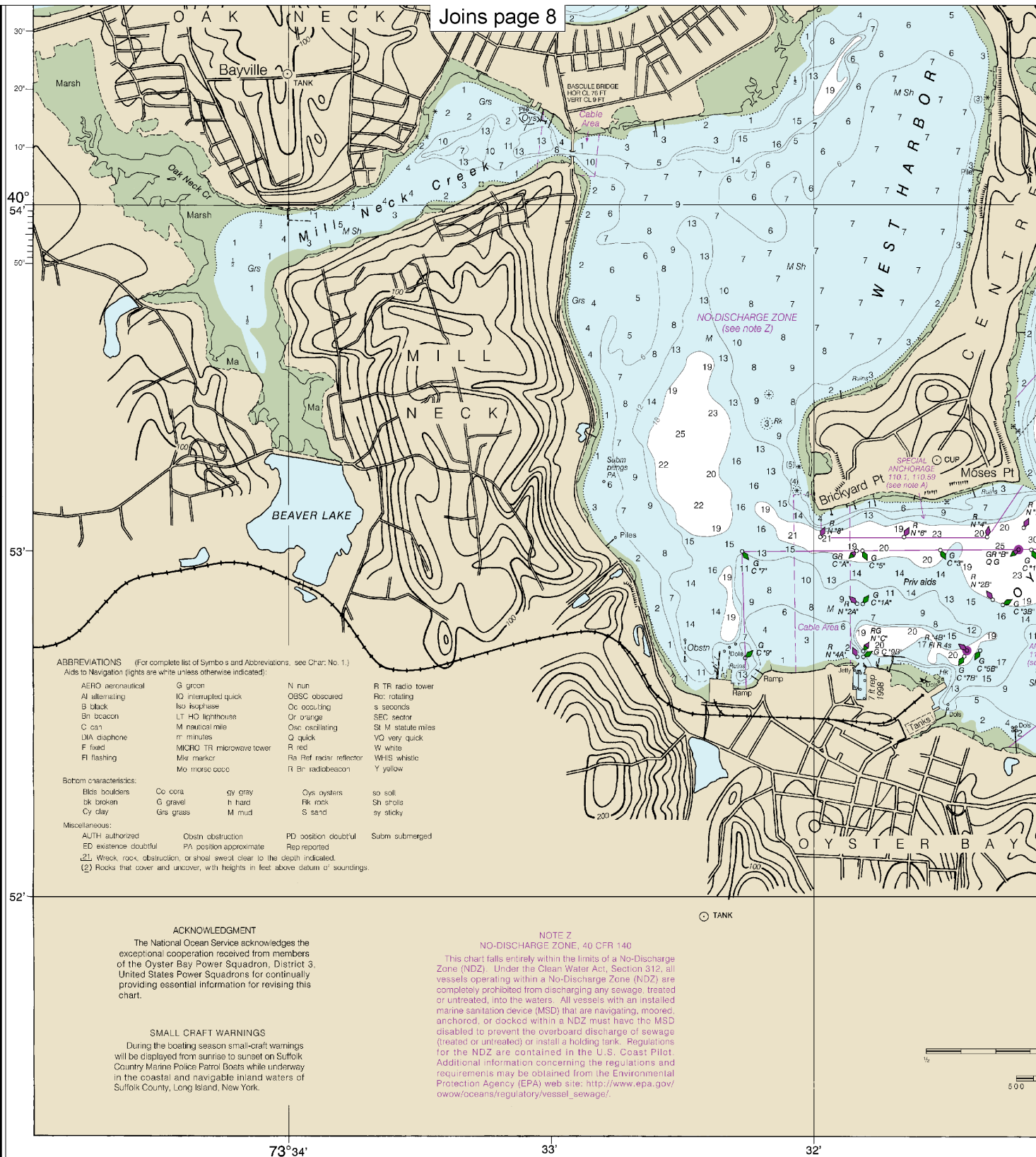












28th Ed., Oct. 2014

12365

Last Correction: 3/11/2016. Cleared through:  
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016), CHS: 0616 (6/24/2016)

**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

NOAA encourages users to submit about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>

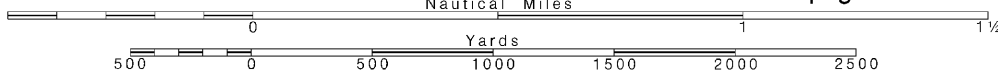
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

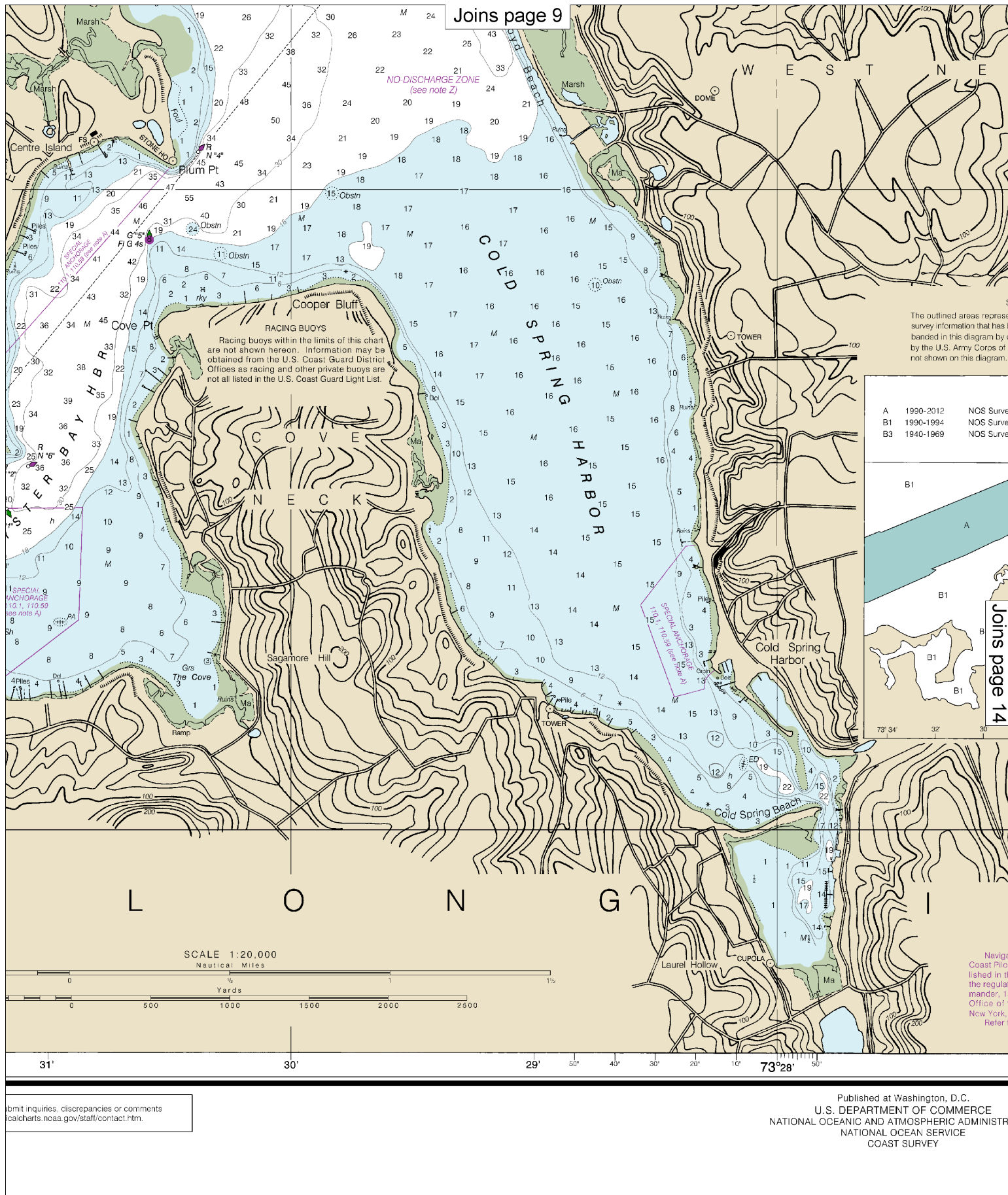
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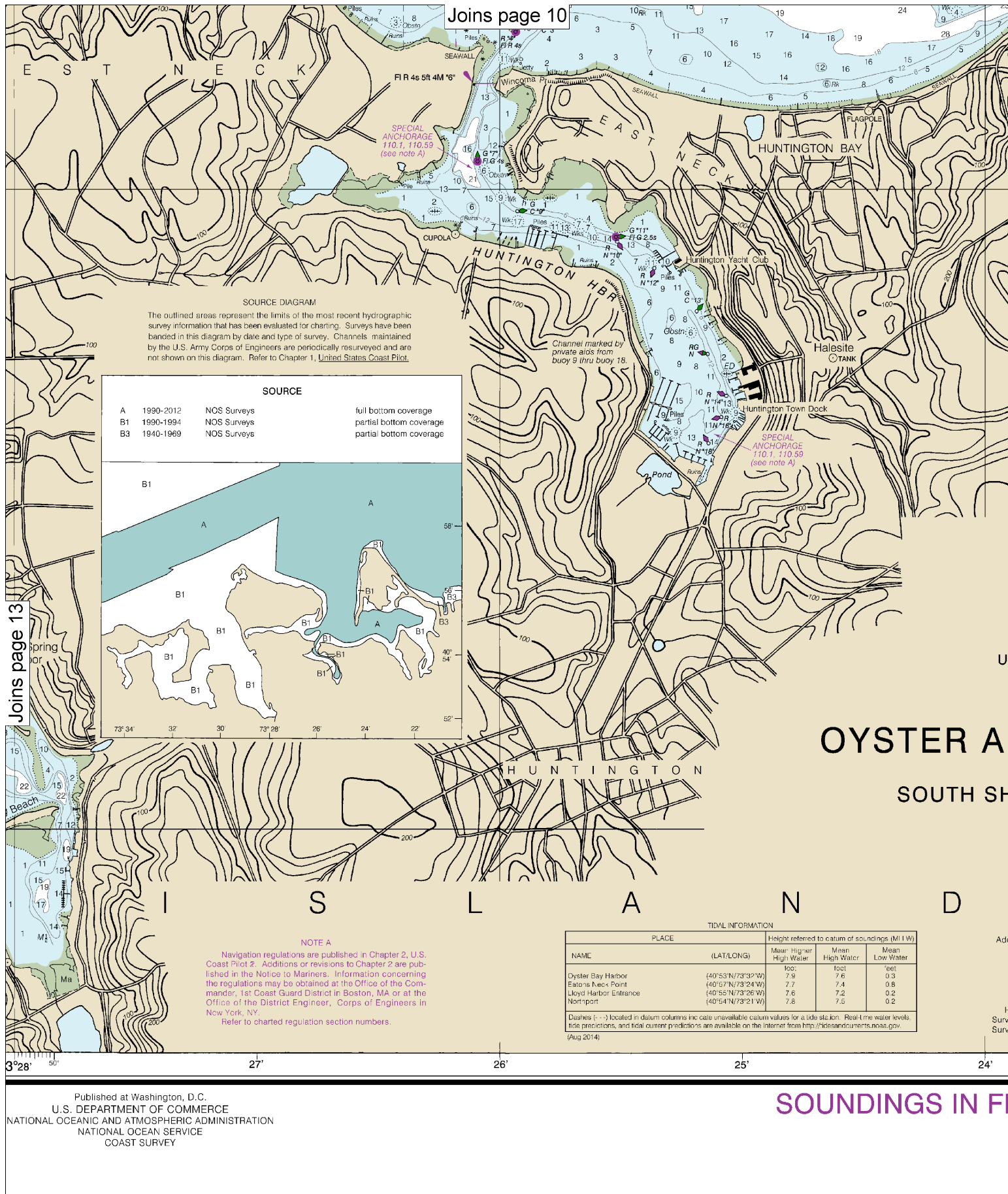
SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

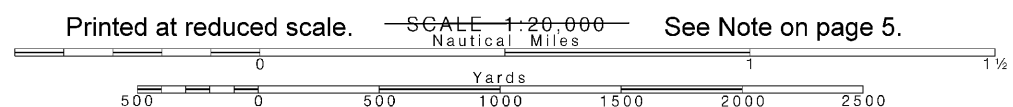




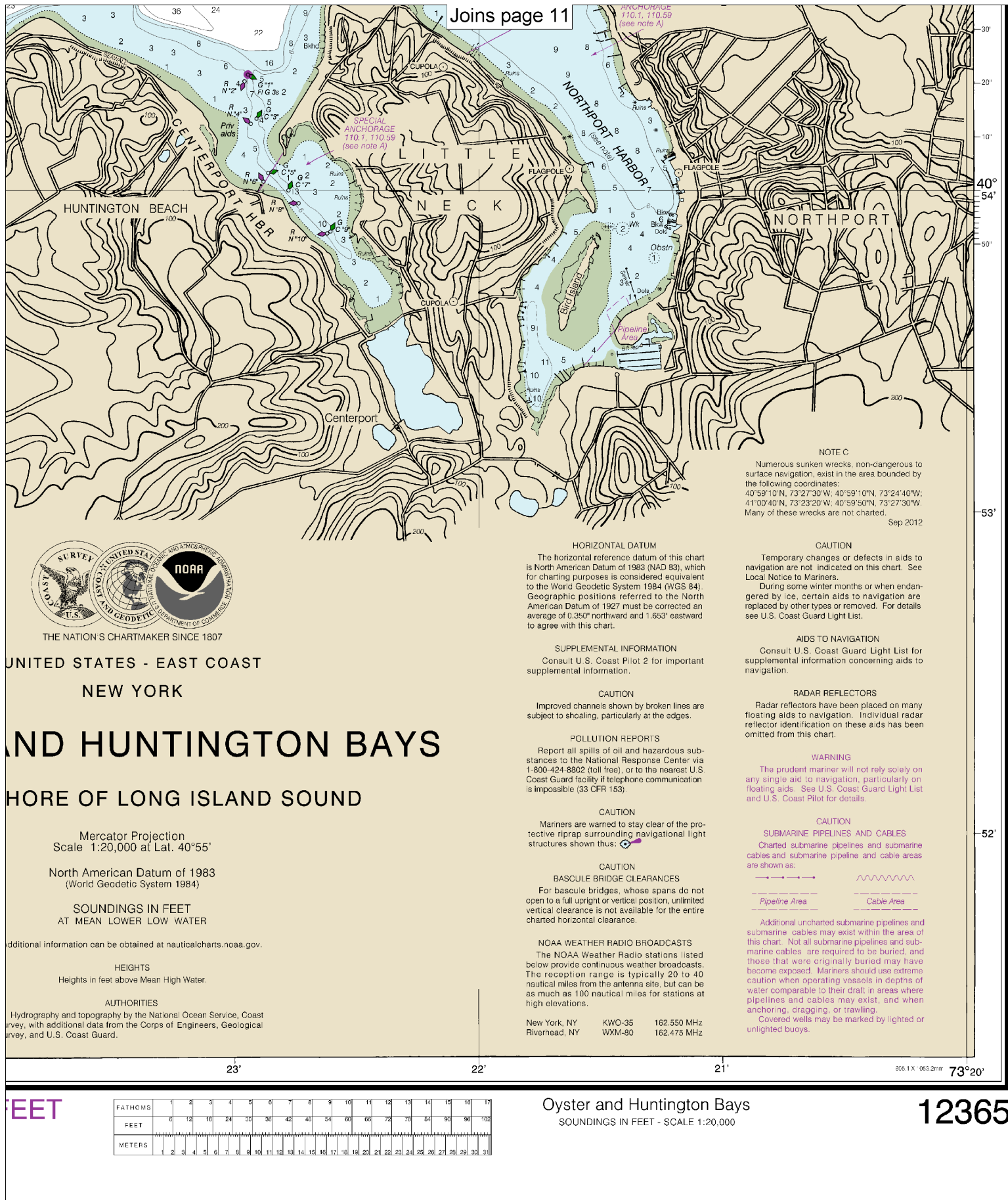




Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.







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THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

NEW YORK

# OYSTER AND HUNTINGTON BAYS

## SHORE OF LONG ISLAND SOUND

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 40°55'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.35" northward and 1.65" eastward to agree with this chart.

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

### CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

### CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

### CAUTION

#### BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New York, NY	KWO-35	162.550 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

### NOTE C

Numerous sunken wrecks, non-dangerous to surface navigation, exist in the area bounded by the following coordinates:  
40°59'10"N, 73°27'30"W, 40°59'10"N, 73°24'40"W;  
41°00'40"N, 73°23'20"W, 40°59'50"N, 73°27'30"W.  
Many of these wrecks are not charted.

Sep 2012

### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

### AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

### RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

### CAUTION

#### SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

FEET



Oyster and Huntington Bays  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

12365



## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

## Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**



**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

## Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov</a>
Interactive chart catalog	—	<a href="http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml">http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml</a>
Report a chart discrepancy	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx</a>
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs</a>
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html</a>
Coast Pilot online	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm</a>
Tides and Currents	—	<a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov</a>
Marine Forecasts	—	<a href="http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm">http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm</a>
National Data Buoy Center	—	<a href="http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/">http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/</a>
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	<a href="http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/">http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/</a>
National Weather Service	—	<a href="http://www.weather.gov/">http://www.weather.gov/</a>
National Hurricane Center	—	<a href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/">http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/</a>
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	<a href="http://ptwc.weather.gov/">http://ptwc.weather.gov/</a>
Contact Us	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm</a>



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.